

EXERCISES AT SUMMER SCHOOL.

Opens With Early the Morn-
ing Devotions.

ASKED TO ENROLL THEMSELVES

Prof. Townsend's Interesting Talk.
Armstrong Smith's Exhibit of
Pupils Knife Carvings—Methods in
Vogue in Different Localities.

When the pupils at the summer school gathered in the High School building yesterday morning Inspector Townsend called them into the reception room and made announcements for the day's session.

Some of Armstrong Smith's pupils work in carving was exhibited and called forth much praise from the teachers and others at the school. Mr. Smith has classes in knife work twice each week, and the exhibit yesterday was the work of pupils in the first and second year classes.

Hereafter the teachers will meet for chapel at 8:55 a. m. Announcements will there be made and the day begun with the Lord's prayer. No one is required to be present but those who are there will know what changes have been, or are to be made.

At the service yesterday morning Mr. Townsend requested those attending one or more classes to enroll themselves in a blank book left in the office. The pupils do not seem to take very kindly to this request—as up to eight o'clock only a few had enrolled.

In pedagogy Monday afternoon Mr. Townsend spoke of the method of teaching literature to primary classes. The teacher tells the story in an interesting manner making it as near the child's experience as possible. The child then tells it in his own words. This is a most valuable means of learning the language. He then told of the method in the "Thompson" school of Oakland. The teacher tells the story of "The Three Bears" to the children till they learn it by heart. Then she writes it on the black-board. At the end of the second or third week of school they are able to read it themselves. The story is then given them on slips—printed with script and ordinary type. This method seems to work well with English-speaking children.

The testimony seems to be that stories are not understood at first by Hawaiian children, and have to be repeated. Many teachers have had good success by having the children tell the story and writing it out in their words.

In methodology the subject for the day's lesson was: "Are the five steps (preparation, presentation, assimilation or comparison, generalization, and application) generally applicable?" Mr. Townsend said: "My little boy on his visit to Honolulu some time since called the street cars 'engines.' Why? Because he had seen the little engine at Lahaina and this had some elements of similarity, the track, etc. Now, after living at Oiaa where the stage passes twice a day, he calls the street cars stages. Why? He interprets by what is in his mind. Do we find that that is generally true? Then the need of preparation before presentation. In answer to question—the previous lesson may and should be a preparation. It may not be sufficient.

Again, is a presentation of an individual example necessary? Here comes in the difference between teaching and telling. You may tell a pupil that floating a body will displace its weight in water and he will know nothing about it. But take a block, weigh it, place it in a full bowl and weigh the overflowing water and then the pupil will have a dawning idea of the matter. Principal Scott of the High School in continuing the course in History of Education gave a very interesting account of the ancient Greeks.

Dr. Lyons continued his lectures on geology at 7 o'clock illustrating with rocks he had picked up in half an hour's recess from work.

CIRCUIT COURT NOTES.

Guardians Petition to Sell Real Estate—Divorce Cases.

John C. Lane, guardian of James C. Lane, a minor, has petitioned the Court for permission to sell an undivided one-eleventh interest in the estate left by his father at Makao, Oahu.

John Ena, guardian of his minor children, has petitioned the Court for permission to sell their undivided one-eleventh interest in the estate of their late grandfather, John C. Lane, deceased. Both petitions granted with understanding that the property be put up at auction at the upset price of \$1,600 for each parcel.

The Supreme Court has reversed the judgment of the District Magistrate of Hookeua, Hawaii, in the case of A. F. Gonsalves vs. Pakio, assumpsit.

H. Focke and Cecil Brown, trustees of the estate of James Gay, deceased, have filed their annual accounts, showing receipts \$6,895.04, and disbursements \$6,625.11.

The will of the late John Charles Frederick Horn, made April 26, 1889, was filed yesterday. His estate consists of personal property and leasehold in all to the value of \$2,500. The will was written by the deceased and was witnessed by Robert W. and Jesse M. McChesney.

C. Boese, administrator of the estate of D. H. Nahinu, deceased, petitions for

right to sell certain real estate on the island of Hawaii.

Wilhelmina Vogel was granted a divorce, on Saturday, from Hans B. A. Vogel on the ground of extreme cruelty. Esther Kamakohi was granted a divorce from S. T. Kalapa on the ground of desertion.

Kahinu (w) was granted a divorce from Kahoalili on the ground of adultery.

Kaai (w) has been released from the bonds of matrimony with Pipipi on the ground of desertion.

B. F. Dillingham has filed answer to complaint of J. J. Byrne in equity suit. Yee Wo Chang Co. have filed a discontinuance of their appeal in suit against Kwong Yee et al.

The case of Kanoli vs. G. K. Katopohia et al, for ejectment, occupied the Court all day.

RIFLES AND RUM.

"A Volunteer" Gives His Ideas Upon Their Treatment.

MR. EDITOR:—In this morning's issue of the Advertiser, in commenting on the disgraceful shooting affray on Friday morning between two members of Company A, you say that officers should see that firearms are not carried into saloons. That would be rather a difficult duty for one captain and two lieutenants to accompany each man of the company home and see that he did not call in a saloon on his way. When the writer was connected with the police force there was a standing order (and if I am not mistaken from Col. McLean) to arrest any soldier seen going into a saloon with his gun and take him to the station house where he was relieved of his gun and belt, and if the police did their duty now it would soon stop the practice. But what the officers of the company could do is to put a stop to discriminate beer drinking in the drill shed. When men get helpfull of beer in the drill shed instead of more and consequently go to the saloons to procure it. If they had none in the drill shed they would probably go home peaceably. There are lots of good and sober men in the Volunteer Companies and men who have respect enough for themselves to behave as they ought and those men should not suffer for the faults of one or two drunken rowdies.

A VOLUNTEER.
Honolulu, Aug. 8, 1896.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Kailipaka Found Not Guilty of Assault and Battery.

In the police court yesterday morning Chang Tim, Lam Pau and Ah Choy plead guilty to the charge of violating Sunday laws. Sentence suspended until moved on by the prosecution.

In the case of Kailipaka, for assault and battery on Sweet Emelle, Sunday night, a nolle prosequi was entered and defendant discharged. He then plead guilty to the charge of drunkenness and was sentenced to pay the usual fine.

Kamal, Konikoni and Makaoe plead guilty to the charge of selling spirituous liquor without a license. Sentence suspended until moved on by the prosecution.

Haapii and Healan were found guilty of affray. Hoapii was fined \$4 and costs and Healan half that sum and costs.

Three Chinamen were fined \$4 and costs for being common nuisances by selling vegetables and other produce on sidewalks in Chinatown.

CABINET MEETING MONDAY.

Public Work Occupy the Minds of the Executive.

The Cabinet was in session nearly all day yesterday clearing up a quantity of work previous to the departure of President Dole to Maui. The most important matters taken under consideration were in connection with the extension of public improvements. The opening up of the Tantalus lots was discussed, also the construction of new wharves, and road improvements on the other islands. The sewerage problem of Honolulu was given considerable attention, the problem now before the Cabinet being the selection of a consulting engineer, who will doubtless be found in the United States or England.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 3%.

President Dole will leave on the Claudine today for a visit to the island of Maui. He will be absent about two weeks.

Professor Dresslar is expected on the Australia, and will take the classes in pedagogy and general method which Mr. Townsend has had in the summer school.

Hopp & Co. have recently received a large stock of China closets for wall or corner, as well as some secretary book cases.

R. C. L. Perkins, the naturalist, returned on the Iwalei Sunday morning after a successful collecting trip on the Garden Isle.

The woman in black has dropped her long black veil and substituted a short thin one. This improves the lady's appearance very much.

American Minister and Mrs. Willis will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Damon, on Nuuanu avenue, for several weeks to come. Wednesday will be receiving day.

The Cornwell-Walker nuptials will take place at St. Andrew's Church at 8 o'clock tonight. The ceremony will be performed by Bishop Willis, the American service being used.

Representative Rycroft has decided to remain in the city until the next trip of the Kinan—not on account of the enchantment of the hot weather here, but on account of business.

Anson P. Stokes, a nephew of Mr. James Stokes, and a young man from one of the best and wealthiest families in New York, left for the volcano on the Kinan yesterday to view the beauties of Kilauea.

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Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

HE SHOULD HAVE
WORN HIS SHOES.

William Hoopii Alias Barefooted
Bill Again in Jail.

URNS TWO TRICKS IN 24 HOURS.

Robt Sorenson & Lyle's Shop of Tools
Saturday Night—Visits Theo. H. Davies & Co's Store Sunday Night.
Was Arrested Monday at Waianae.

When Detective Kaapa walked into Sorenson & Lyle's boat building establishment and the business house of Theo. H. Davies & Co. yesterday morning and surveyed the various places where some robber had been at work, he remarked on both occasions, "This is the work of 'Barefooted Bill.'"



WILLIAM HOOPII.
(Barefooted Bill.)

was arrested in Waianae shortly after the time the robberies were discovered, with stolen articles in his possession.

At Theo. H. Davies & Co's store an entrance was effected through a window on the lower floor of the general business office. The robber went to various cash drawers and other places in search of money. He then got upon a table in search of plunder, and left some 94 footprints, which were the main cause in placing suspicion on the robber. A pair of 9 1/2 shoes was also found missing. A 32-calibre revolver and a trade dollar were taken from George Angus' desk, and \$5 from F. L. Waldron's office, on the Queen street side of the establishment. One of the dollar pieces was marked with two squares. The sum of \$2 was taken from the dry goods department. Then the thief went up stairs and took two dozen ladies' handkerchiefs and a box of fine cigars, one of which he smoked while hunting for the plunder best suited to his taste. The stump was found on a bench up stairs. Six white shirts were also taken.

The robbery in Sorenson & Lyle's is supposed to have taken place at about 8 o'clock on Sunday night, as a Chinese woman living in the store next to the shop says she heard a noise which sounded very much like the breaking open of a tool chest, but as she had no suspicion that anything was going on, thought nothing about the matter at all.

At any rate the robber did get in, and took a saw, brace and square, marked "D," the property of J. Denny, one of the carpenters; a saw, plane and two chisels marked "G. R.," the property of George Robertson; a long iron plane, a long wooden plane and two hatchets belonging to W. Rowland. In his search for tools the robber picked out the best ones, and took particular pains to see that they were meant for house carpentering. The fact that "Barefooted Bill" is an expert carpenter, coupled with the fact of the two robberies having happened so close together, and unmistakable signs having been found in Theo. H. Davies & Co's store, led Detective Kaapa to suspect him at once, and after completing his investigation of the two places he telephoned to Nawaakoa, deputy sheriff at Waianae, to watch out for "Barefooted Bill" and to search him for certain articles stolen from the places mentioned. Soon after this he arrived by train, and following out instructions, Mr. Nawaakoa found the tools and some of the articles taken from the store of Theo. H. Davies. He was put under arrest immediately and will be

brought to town this morning by Detective Kaapa, who went down to Waianae last night.

Wm. Hoopii, alias "Barefooted Bill," is a very young man, as the accompanying cut, taken about three years ago, will show. He is the thief who was caught robbing the dry goods store of B. F. Ehlers & Co. about three years ago, and who upon being questioned confessed that he was the one who had committed the robberies at F. A. Schaefer & Co's, H. Hackfeld & Co's, J. T. Waterhouse's, Egan's and the Beaver saloon. For the Ehlers robbery he got a pretty stiff sentence and has been out of jail but a short time.

He is at present employed as head carpenter on the coffee ranch of J. A. Low at Waianae. He was seen in town early Sunday morning, and at the concert Sunday afternoon, where he appeared with two native girls, and carried an air of having about him "money to burn."

ROLL OF BILLS.

Makes a Mysterious Exit From W. A. Smith's Hip Pocket.

W. A. Smith, recently of Lihue, Kauai, while playing at cards in the company of two others at a saloon in town Friday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock found suddenly that his roll of greenbacks, making up a sum in the neighborhood of \$200, had disappeared from his hip pocket.

He was playing with Charles Haffner and Manuel Phillips was standing near by looking on. Smith had a nice, neat roll of bills in his hip pocket, and being the possessor of an abnormally large heart, began to treat his companions to champagne, which he paid for as it was brought to him. The game progressed and the wine continued to flow, urged on by the crisp bills of Smith. Finally two more bottles were ordered, and as the bartender placed them on the table Smith went into his hip pocket for the roll, and to his great surprise found it had disappeared. The bartender thought he was just trying a little game, and waited patiently. Upon being urged for the money Smith declared that it had been taken from him. At this an officer was called and he was taken to the police station, with the bartender in attendance.

When the story of Smith was heard he was immediately released, as it was proven beyond a doubt that his money had disappeared while in the saloon. Charles Haffner was then put under arrest pending investigation. Up to late last night no traces of the missing money had been found.

NEWS NOTES FROM KAUAI.

Successful Church Social—Artists Are Abroad.

LIHUE, (Kauai), Aug. 7.—A very successful church social was held on the evening of Aug. 1st at the Fair View hotel, Lihue. In addition to more general features of entertainment there was an effective series of living pictures. One of the most interesting represented The Goddess of Plenty, Mrs. Geo. Goodacre, bestowing coffee—a wreath of leaves and berries—on Kauai—in the person of Miss Rice while the other islands, some of them coffee crowned, were effectually grouped about the central figures. Another scene represented the classic story of the childhood of Blue Beard in the act of killing Fatina. This was followed by a more modern version in which Blue Beard was being pummeled by the "New Woman" and a broomstick.

Hanalei is a very popular place with artists. Last week there were three there and sketchers were everywhere. Mrs. Tucker is spending her vacation there and is very enthusiastic about the artistic beauties of the place. She will probably have something to show on her return to Honolulu.

THREATENED STRIKE.

Lihue Plantation Japanese in a Very Menacing Attitude.

News came down on the Iwalei to the police department Sunday morning that the Japanese laborers were on the verge of some kind of mischief and that four of the ringleaders had been placed under arrest.

For some time past the Japanese have been in a turbulent state and have been threatening in their attitude on account of the pay which they are receiving, and which they consider not enough for laborers in that special locality.

It came to the ears of the police authorities in Lihue the other day that at the end of the month there was to be a general strike and that the plantation would be thrown down, with no immediate prospect of getting labor to carry on most important work. The four men arrested have been charged with conspiracy.

MINISTER WILLIS CALLS.

First Formal Visit Since His Return to Honolulu.

Agreeably with an arrangement previously made, U. S. Minister Willis made an official call on President Dole at 11:30 yesterday morning. The minister was introduced by Consul-General Ellis Mills to Minister of Foreign Affairs Cooper and by him to President Dole.

Formal addresses were made by the President and the distinguished caller, after which there was the usual exchange of congratulations. The reception was held in the President's room at the Executive building.

A guard from the regulars and the full Hawaiian band was in attendance on the driveway.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo.; and as he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years, he should certainly know. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.

REPLY TO ATTACK BY FATHER YORKE.

J. M. Alexander Gives Facts to
San Francisco Examiner.

WHAT CATHOLICS HAVE DONE.

Attacks Upon Protestant Clergymen.

Usurpation Their Text—Were Not Expelled From Hawaiian Islands, The Protestants' Missionary Work.

To the Editor of The Examiner:—Sir: Permit me through the columns of your paper to give a brief reply, which will be my only one, to Father Yorke's four long diatribes against the Protestant missionaries of Hawaii.

Father Yorke has generally dodged the questions at issue between us. The occasion of my former article, to which he replies, was his charge that Protestant missionaries expelled Roman Catholic priests from Hawaii. Instead of fairly discussing this matter he has gathered the testimonials of transient, uninformed visitors at Hawaii, some of them enemies of missions, or libertines, or infidels, to show that the missionaries did not good to the natives, that they spoke against the Roman Catholic religion, that their teachings influenced the action of the Government, and that it was believed that in some instances they actually directed the action of the Government. When he has quoted from Jarves' history he has garbled what Jarves wrote or quoted what refutes himself.

The charge that the missionaries did no good is a singular one for a Roman Catholic to make. Father Yorke has well said: "By their fruits ye shall know them." Compare the results of Roman Catholic missions with those of Protestant missions in the Pacific. In the Philippine Islands Roman Catholic priests labored continuously since the year 1565, and the natives there are still in the most wretched degradation. In Nukuhiva, of the Marquesan group, Roman Catholics have had exclusive jurisdiction for over forty years, and it is there the common remark that "the natives would kill and eat a man tomorrow if the French police should be withdrawn."

Compare with these results the results of Protestant missions in the Hawaiian, Hervey, Tongan, Fiji and New Hebrides islands. I would ask where in all the world during the last 200 years Roman Catholic priests, by their sole unaided efforts, have raised a single pagan people to genuine Christian civilization?

As to the charge that missionaries spoke to the Hawaiian against the Roman Catholic religion I reply that Protestant preachers have always and everywhere felt free to speak against that religion, that they should do so, and doubtless ever will do so while that religion retains its paganism.

As to the charge that the teachings of the missionaries influenced the Government I reply that they indeed did so and also improved the whole state of the people, causing purer morality, more honest trade and happier social relations, and thus it came to pass that where there had before been barbarian licentiousness and savage tyranny a well-ordered civil government was established to the great grief of plotters for papal usurpation.

In contrast with Father Yorke's quotations from irresponsible, uninformed travelers we have the statements of the standard histories of Hawaii, which I have quoted showing that the Hawaiian Government acted independently of the missionaries, and even against their advice, in expelling the priests, and that the chief reasons for the expulsion of the priests were their efforts to overthrow the Hawaiian Government and the introduction of idolatrous ceremonies, which by a law, enacted after the war with idolaters, were treasonable. Mr. Jarves tells us that the Hawaiian rulers exhibited remarkable forbearance in merely expelling the priests, when by their former methods they would have inflicted upon them severe punishment for intruding to usurp the civil government.

It is amusing to read Father Yorke's allegations about the expulsion of Roman Catholic priests by Protestants when we consider how Roman Catholics have persecuted Protestants in the Pacific Islands. So recently as the year 1886 Roman Catholics deported the Protestant missionary, Doane, from Ponape of Micronesia and introduced Roman Catholic priests into that island, and to this time they have not permitted any Protestant missionary to return thither, although by more than forty years of labor the Protestant missionaries lifted the people of that island from barbarism to Christian civilization. Even now Roman Catholics are persecuting missionaries of the London Missionary Society in the Loyalty islands, imprisoning some and deporting others.

I might greatly prolong this article by telling of the intrigues by Roman Catholic priests for the subjugation of the Society Islands and other groups of the Pacific. The dark history of the atrocities of these priests in the islands of the ocean show what they would do in our United States if they had the power. The Hawaiian Queen, Kaahumanu, clearly perceived their character when she expelled them for introducing religious rites that were similar to her former idolatry and plotting to dethrone herself.

J. M. ALEXANDER.

Quietly Married.

Charles J. Phillips, the genial collector, with many years' experience in bachelor life, decided to give it up on Saturday and become a benedict. Together with Lieut. Coyne he repaired to Kawaiahaeo Church at a quarter to three o'clock, and a few minutes later was married by the Rev. H. H. Parker to Mrs. Minnie Vogle, daughter of Christian Gertz.

U. S. TRADE WITH JAPAN.

Interest Statistics Given by Consular Report.

United States Consul General Melver at Kanagawa has forwarded to the State Department tables showing the foreign trade of Japan during the year 1895. In these tables the Japanese silver yen has been taken as equivalent to 51 cents, this being its mean value during that year.

The total value of exports was \$68,093,662 and of imports \$65,922,895. Of this amount the United States is credited with \$27,554,764 for exports, and \$4,730,943 for imports. The customs duties collected were for exports, \$1,153,281; imports, \$2,161,809; miscellaneous, \$88,045, making a total of \$3,400,135.

During the year 1,863 steamers and 1,005 sailing vessels entered the ports of Japan from foreign countries. Of these ninety-six were American, 957 British and 371 German. Forty-nine American steamers and sailing vessels were engaged in the coastwise trade of Japan as against 761 British, 104 French, and 181 German. Japan exported \$1,423,895 gold and \$12,499,970 silver bullion. She imported bullion to the value of \$525,895 in gold and \$2,470,568 in silver.

The Australian Wattle.

Mr. John G. Maydon, M. A. L., of Natal, in the course of a paper on Natal, South Africa, read before the Colonial Institute, said:

"But the tree which is of the first importance to us is the acacia mollissima, or wattle, brought to us from Australia. This tree grows most readily from seed and thrives splendidly. At eight years old (having from its second year needed neither cultivation nor care), it has become of great value for its bark, which is the most useful of all the vegetable agents used for tanning, and its timber for the thousand and one purposes for which timber is indispensable to the agriculturist. Its timber is beginning to be sought, too, for mining purposes, as gradually a deeper and deeper level in the mines necessitates the timbering of shafts and tunnels. The production of bark alone, however, makes the owning of a wattle grove a very lucrative possession, and as the sides and crowns of hills, little fitted for agricultural purposes, offer the best sites for these groves, there is every prospect that gradually the face of the country will be changed by the afforestation which must be productive of many benefits in addition to that of mere money producing."

When L. J. Levey returned to the Islands he brought with him a number of seeds of the wattle, which he will be glad to furnish persons desiring to plant them. When Mr. Levey left Australia the bark was selling at 15 per ton.

The American bark Harvester, Beck, arrived late yesterday afternoon, 53 days from Newcastle with a load of coal.

They All

"There are fads in medicine as well as in other things," said a busy druggist, "but the most remarkable thing about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that customers who try other remedies all come back to Hood's, and this is why the enormous sales of this medicine keep up while others

Come

and in a short time go out of sight entirely, to be heard from no more."

"Why is it?" "O, simply because Hood's Sarsaparilla has more real curative merit than any medicine I ever sold."

This is of daily occurrence in almost every drug store. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard remedy which has cured more sickness, relieved more distress and made more happiness by bringing people

Back to

health than any other medicine. Its wonderful cures of the worst cases of scrofula, running sores, ulcers, salt rheum, etc.; of dyspepsia and other troubles where a fair tonic and aid to digestion was needed; of catarrh, rheumatism, malaria and other troubles arising from or promoted by impure blood, have made

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